

a converter circuit connected to the probe for converting the AC voltage signal to a DC control level voltage proportional to the AC voltage signal; and

A1 a motor having an eccentrically-mounted weight for creating vibration when the motor is activated, the motor being activated in response to the DC control level voltage so as to run at a rate proportional to the AC voltage input signal.

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Amend claim 7 to read as follows:

7. (Amended) An electronic test instrument, comprising:

a probe for acquiring an AC voltage input signal;

a first converter circuit for converting the AC voltage input signal to a DC

A2. equivalent reference voltage signal;

a band reject filter circuit for notching out a selected frequency signal from the AC voltage input signal to create an AC non-fundamental signal;

a second converter circuit for converting the AC non-fundamental signal to a distortion signal which is proportional to the total distortion and noise in the AC voltage input signal;

a comparator circuit for comparing the distortion signal to the DC equivalent reference voltage; and

an indicator for indicating at least one of the conditions where the DC non-fundamental signal is above or below the DC equivalent reference voltage.

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Amend claim 10 to read as follows:

A3 10. (Amended) The electronic test instrument of claim 7 further comprising:

a converter circuit connected to the probe for converting the AC voltage signal to  
a DC control level voltage proportional to the AC voltage signal; and  
A 3 a motor having an eccentrically-mounted weight for creating vibration when the  
motor is activated, the motor being activated in response to the DC control level voltage so as to  
run at a rate proportional to the AC voltage input signal.

Amend claim 12 to read as follows:

A 4 12. (Amended) The electronic test instrument of claim 11 further comprising:  
a probe for acquiring an AC voltage input signal;  
a converter circuit connected to the probe for converting the AC voltage signal to  
a DC control level voltage proportional to the AC voltage signal; and  
a motor having an eccentrically-mounted weight for creating vibration when the  
motor is activated, the motor being activated in response to the DC control level voltage so as to  
run at a rate proportional to the AC voltage input signal.

REMARKS

A petition and fee for a one-month extension of time are enclosed.

The allowance of claims 7 - 9 and the notice of allowability of claims 10 and 13  
are noted and appreciated.

The informality in claim 12 has been corrected. A grammatical error in the first  
line of claims 1 and 7 has also been corrected. The term "eccentric", which was objected to in  
claims 1, 10 and 12 as indefinite, has been changed to refer to the eccentrically-mounted weight  
that is part of the motor. Support for this is found in the specification at page 5, line 4. It is  
believed this will meet the requirements of §112.